

Impacted teeth- Clinical problems

- Definition of Impacted teeth
- Impacted Maxillary canine
- Impacted Lower Third Molar (ILTM)
- Clinical Problems of ILTM

Definition of Impacted teeth

A tooth that has not erupted to the functional position due to:

- Malposition
- Lack of Space
- Obstructions due to dense soft tissue, bone or teeth

Commonly Impacted Teeth

- Lower Third Molar
- Maxillary Canine
- Upper Third Molar

Impacted Maxillary canine

Position of the impacted maxillary canine:

- Labially placed
- Palatally placed
- Across the arch

Investigations

Parallax Xray method
Vitality test of upper anteriors

Impacted Maxillary canine

Treatment Options with Orthodontic consultation

- Surgical Exposure + orthodontics
- Surgical Removal
- Autotransplantation

Surgical Access - Exposure flap

- Labial Flap
- Palatal Flap

Impacted Lower Third Molar (ILTM)

ILTM Classification

- Mesio angular
- Disto angular
- Vertical
- Horizontal
- Transverse
- Bucco version
- Linguo version

ILTM- Clinical problems

- Recurrent infections/Inflammation - pericoronitis
- Caries of Third and Second Molar
- Periodontal problems
- Facial Pain
- Orthodontic Problems
- Cystic lesions
- Cheek biting
- Asymptomatic ?

ILTM- Pericoronitis

Inflammation of the soft tissue over the partially exposed crown of ILTM

C/O

- Pain,
- Swelling,
- bad taste

O/E

- Trismus
- Operculum covering portion of the crown
- Signs of inflammation +
- Pus +

ILTM- Pericoronitis

Management

Control Inflammation/Infection

- Analgesics
- Antibiotics
- Mouth rinse
- Irrigation

Xray investigation later

Surgical RX indicated for recurrent Pericoronitis

- Operculectomy
- Surgical Removal

- Caries of Third and Second Molar
- Periodontal problems
- Facial Pain
- Orthodontic Problems
- Cystic lesions
- Cheek biting from upper molars

ILTM- Clinical History Highlights

Personal data

- Age, Occupation, Address of the patient

Medical History and Drug History

C/O

- Pain, Swelling

O/E

- Trismus,
- Eruption Status of ILTM
- Clinically type of impaction
- Caries Status of Third molar and Second molar

ILTM- Radiological investigations

- IOPA
- OPG
- Lateral Oblique view of Mandible

ILTM- IOPA

IOPA must show:

- half of first molar
- Full of second and third molar
- Distal bone of third molar
- Root apices
- Inferior Dental canal

ILTM- IOPA

IOPA is useful in evaluation of:

- Type of Impaction
- Caries Status of Second and Third molar
- Root pattern of Second (single/ multiple)
- Root pattern Third molar (presence of root abnormalities)
- Relationship of ID Canal to root apices of third molar
- Winter's Lines

Relationship of ID Canal to root apices of third molar

Intimate relationship of ID canal wall to root apices

- Root Darkening
- Interruption of the white line
- Canal Darkening

Winter's Lines

WHITE line

- Along the occlusal plane
- Indicate the depth of impaction

AMBER line

- Across interdental bony crests connecting to distal bone of third molar
- Indicate the bone cover of the third molar

RED line

- Perpendicular from the Amber line to the point of application of the elevator
- Indicate the degree of difficulty in elevation